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PR 14-SEP-1998; 98AU-0005895.
XX (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
PA
XX Craik DJ, Daly NL, Nielsen KJ;
XX WPI; 2000-271376/23.
XX
XX Novel cyclized conotoxin peptides useful in the therapeutic treatment
XX of diseases in humans -
XX
XX Claim 10; Page 31; 43pp; English.
XX
XX AAY84654-58 represent cyclised conotoxin peptides of the invention. The
XX cyclised peptides have improved properties, compared to their linear
XX counterparts. These include resistance to cleavage by proteases, high
XX chemical stability, improved biophysical properties, reduced side
XX effects and improved bioavailability. Cyclised omega-conotoxin peptides
XX block N-type calcium channels, and so may be useful in the treatment of
XX neurological disorders such as acute and chronic pain, stroke, traumatic
XX brain injury, migraine, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
XX disease, multiple sclerosis, and depression. Alpha-conotoxins may be
XX useful in the treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders such as
XX schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and Tourette's
XX syndrome. Mu-conotoxins interact with neuronal channels and may be used
XX to treat chronic and neuropathic pain. The cyclised conotoxin peptides
XX can be also used as neuropharmacological probes. Antibodies raised
XX against the peptides are useful as therapeutic or diagnostic agents,
XX and can be used to screen for the peptides.
XX
XX Sequence 19 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 119; DB 21; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.5e-08;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSLNLTNGG 19
Db 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSLNLTNGG 19
RESULT 2
AAY84657
ID AAY84657 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
XX AAY84657;
XX
XX 25-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX Amino acid sequence of a cyclised conotoxin peptide.
XX
XX Cyclised conotoxin; omega-conotoxin; neurological disorder; pain; stroke;
XX traumatic brain injury; migraine; epilepsy; Parkinson's disease;
XX Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; depression; alpha-conotoxin;
XX neuropsychiatric disorder; schizophrenia; Tourette's syndrome;
XX mu-conotoxin.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX Conus sp.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX Misc-difference 1..19 /note= "peptide is cyclised via these residues"
XX Peptide 1..16 /note= "conotoxin"
XX Peptide 17..19 /note= "linker"
XX
XX WO200015654-A1.
XX
XX 23-MAR-2000.
XX
XX 14-SEP-1999; 99WO-AU00769.
XX

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XX 14-SEP-1998; 98AU-0005895.
XX (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
XX
XX Craik DJ, Daly NL, Nielsen KJ;
XX WPI; 2000-271376/23.
XX
XX Novel cyclized conotoxin peptides useful in the therapeutic treatment
XX of diseases in humans -
XX
XX Claim 10; Page 31; 43pp; English.
XX
XX AAY84654-58 represent cyclised conotoxin peptides of the invention. The
XX cyclised peptides have improved properties, compared to their linear
XX counterparts. These include resistance to cleavage by proteases, high
XX chemical stability, improved biophysical properties, reduced side
XX effects and improved bioavailability. Cyclised omega-conotoxin peptides
XX block N-type calcium channels, and so may be useful in the treatment of
XX neurological disorders such as acute and chronic pain, stroke, traumatic
XX brain injury, migraine, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
XX disease, multiple sclerosis, and depression. Alpha-conotoxins may be
XX useful in the treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders such as
XX schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and Tourette's
XX syndrome. Mu-conotoxins interact with neuronal channels and may be used
XX to treat chronic and neuropathic pain. The cyclised conotoxin peptides
XX can be also used as neuropharmacological probes. Antibodies raised
XX against the peptides are useful as therapeutic or diagnostic agents,
XX and can be used to screen for the peptides.
XX
XX Sequence 19 AA;
SQ
Query Match 95.0%; Score 113; DB 21; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e-07;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSLNLTNG 18
Db 2 CCSNPVCHLEHSLNLTNG 19
RESULT 3
AAR75279
ID AAR75279 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
XX AAR75279;
XX
XX 21-DEC-1995 (first entry)
XX
XX A-lineage conotoxin MG-1 peptide.
XX
XX Conotoxin; neuromuscular; synapse; signal transmission; inhibitor.
XX
XX Conus magus.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX Misc-difference 6 /label= "Pro or OTHER"
XX /note= "Hydroxyproline"
XX Modified-site 16 /note= "preferably amidated"
XX
XX WO9511256-A1.
XX
XX 27-APR-1995.
XX
XX 19-OCT-1994; 94WO-US11927.
XX
XX 19-OCT-1993; 93US-0137800.
XX
XX (UTAH ) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
XX

```

CC sequence CCXXXXXXXXXXCXXCXXXXC. The peptide presented here was isolated from *Conus magus* and falls into the alpha-4/7 category.

CC Alpha-conotoxin peptides are potent inhibitors of synaptic transmission
 CC at the neuromuscular junction by blocking nicotinic acetylcholine
 CC receptors, whereas kappa-conotoxins have activities against
 CC voltage-sensitive potassium or sodium channels.

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 80.7%; Score 96; DB 18; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-05;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 15
 |||||
 Db 2 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 16

RESULT 6
 AAW12753
 ID AAW12753 standard; Peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC AAW12753;

XX DT 16-APR-1997 (first entry)

XX DE A-lineage conotoxin peptide MII.

XX KW Polymerase chain reaction; PCR; primer: amplify; conotoxin; Conus;
 KW inhibitor; synaptic transmission; neuromuscular junction; sodium channel;
 KW nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; potassium channel; muscle relaxant;
 KW myasthenia gravis; small cell lung cancer; therapy.

XX OS Conus magus.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Modified-site 16
 FT /note= "amidated"

XX PN US5589340-A.

XX PD 31-DEC-1996.

XX PF 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.

XX PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0477383.

XX PR 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.

XX PR 19-OCT-1993; 93US-0137800.

XX XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX PI Cruz LJ, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Santos AD;

XX DR WPI; 1997-076840/07.

XX PT Identifying nucleic acid encoding A-lineage conotoxin peptide(s) by
 PT amplification - uses primers corresponding to conserved regions in
 PT the signal sequence and 3'-untranslated regions, useful e.g. in
 PT treatment of small cell lung cancer

XX PS Disclosure; Column 6; 36pp; English.

XX CC AAW12726-W12769 represent conotoxin peptides. This sequence represents
 CC the A-lineage conotoxin MII peptide isolated from Conus magus. These
 CC sequences are identified using the method of the invention. The method
 CC of the invention is for identifying DNA encoding A-lineage conotoxin
 CC peptides by subjecting Conus nucleic acid to amplification with primer
 CC sequences (see AAT59714 and AAT59715). The primers are specific for the
 CC signal sequence and 3'-untranslated (3'UTR) regions of the conotoxin
 CC gene, which are highly homologous between conotoxins, and are therefore
 CC suitable sites for detection. A-lineage conotoxins include alpha-
 CC conotoxins, and kappa-conotoxins. Alpha-conotoxins are powerful
 CC inhibitors of synaptic transmission at the neuromuscular junction, and
 CC are usually nicotinic acetylcholine receptor blockers. Kappa-conotoxins
 CC act on the voltage sensitive sodium and potassium channels. The

CC conotoxins identified can be used as muscle relaxants, in the diagnosis
 CC of myasthenia gravis, and for the treatment or diagnosis of small cell
 CC lung cancer. For the treatment of small cell lung cancer, the conotoxin
 CC peptides act by binding to the nicotinic receptors, and thereby blocking
 CC the nicotine/cytosine stimulated release of the mitogen
 CC 5-hydroxytryptamine.

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 80.7%; Score 96; DB 18; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-05;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 15
 |||||
 Db 2 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 16

RESULT 7
 AAW12741
 ID AAW12741 standard; Peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC AAW12741;

XX DT 16-APR-1997 (first entry)

XX DE A-lineage conotoxin peptide MG-1.

XX KW Polymerase chain reaction; PCR; primer: amplify; conotoxin; Conus;
 KW inhibitor; synaptic transmission; neuromuscular junction; sodium channel;
 KW nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; potassium channel; muscle relaxant;
 KW myasthenia gravis; small cell lung cancer; therapy.

XX OS Conus magus.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Modified-site 6
 FT /note= "optionally hydroxylated"

XX FT Modified-site 16

XX FT /note= "amidated"

XX PN US5589340-A.

XX PD 31-DEC-1996.

XX PF 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.

XX PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0477383.

XX PR 29-JUN-1993; 93US-0084848.

XX PR 19-OCT-1993; 93US-0137800.

XX XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX PI Cruz LJ, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Santos AD;

XX DR WPI; 1997-076840/07.

XX PT Identifying nucleic acid encoding A-lineage conotoxin peptide(s) by
 PT amplification - uses primers corresponding to conserved regions in
 PT the signal sequence and 3'-untranslated regions, useful e.g. in
 PT treatment of small cell lung cancer

XX PS Disclosure; Column 5; 36pp; English.

XX CC AAW12726-W12769 represent conotoxin peptides. This sequence represents
 CC the A-lineage conotoxin MG-1 peptide isolated from Conus magus. These
 CC sequences are identified using the method of the invention. The method
 CC of the invention is for identifying DNA encoding A-lineage conotoxin
 CC peptides by subjecting Conus nucleic acid to amplification with primer
 CC sequences (see AAT59714 and AAT59715). The primers are specific for the
 CC signal sequence and 3'-untranslated (3'UTR) regions of the conotoxin
 CC gene, which are highly homologous between conotoxins, and are therefore
 CC suitable sites for detection. A-lineage conotoxins include alpha-

CC conotoxins, and kappa-conotoxins. Alpha-conotoxins are powerful
 CC inhibitors of synaptic transmission at the neuromuscular junction, and
 CC are usually nicotinic acetylcholine receptor blockers. Kappa-conotoxins
 CC act on the voltage sensitive sodium and potassium channels. The
 CC conotoxins identified can be used as muscle relaxants, in the diagnosis
 CC of myasthenia gravis, and for the treatment or diagnosis of small cell
 CC lung cancer. For the treatment of small cell lung cancer, the conotoxin
 CC peptides act by binding to the nicotinic receptors, and thereby blocking
 CC the nicotine/cytosine stimulated release of the mitogen
 CC 5-hydroxytryptamine.

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;
 Query Match 80.7%; Score 96; DB 18; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-05;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 15
 |||||
 DB 2 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 16

RESULT 8

AAW57903

ID AAW57903 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC AAW57903;

XX DT 25-SEP-1998 (first entry)

XX DE Conotoxin peptide MII.

XX KW Conotoxin peptide; ImI; MII; cardiovascular agent; altered heart rate;
 KW altered blood pressure; nicotinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist;
 KW B neurone blocker; venom; marine snail; C neurone blocker;
 KW sympathetic impulse.

XX OS Conus imperialis.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Disulfide-bond 2..8
 FT Disulfide-bond 3..16

XX PN WO9822126-A1.

XX PD 28-MAY-1998.

XX PF 17-NOV-1997; 97WO-US20669.

XX PR 18-NOV-1996; 96US-0031141.

XX PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX PI McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Yoshikami D;

XX DR WPI; 1998-322346/28.

XX PT Use of the conotoxin peptide(s) ImI and MII - as agents which can
 XX regulate heart rate or blood pressure

XX PS Claim 1; Page 4; 24pp; English.

XX CC This sequence represents the conotoxin peptide ImI. This sequence and
 CC the MII conotoxin peptide (see AAW57903) can be used in the method of
 CC the invention for the treatment of a patient who has an altered heart
 CC rate or an altered blood pressure. The peptides are found in the venom of
 CC marine snails of the genus Conus. They are active as nicotinic
 CC acetylcholine receptor antagonists. They differentially block the B and C
 CC neurones, and are thus able to differentially block sympathetic impulses
 CC to the heart affecting the heart rate and blood pressure. The above
 CC agents are capable of discretely affecting the heart rate or blood
 CC pressure, without affecting other muscles.

XX

SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 80.7%; Score 96; DB 19; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-05;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 15
 |||||
 DB 2 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 16

RESULT 9

AAW24167

ID AAY24167 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC AAY24167;

XX DT 10-SEP-1999 (first entry)

XX DE Alpha-conotoxin peptide SEQ ID NO:2.

XX KW Alpha-conotoxin; neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; nAChR;
 KW small cell lung carcinoma; cardiovascular disorder; nicotine addiction;
 KW gastric motility disorder; urinary incontinence; mood disorder;
 KW bipolar disorder; unipolar depression; dysthymia;
 KW seasonal effective disorder.

XX OS Conus magus.

XX PN WO9933482-A1.

XX PD 08-JUL-1999.

XX PF 23-DEC-1998; 98WO-US27367.

XX PR 03-APR-1998; 98US-0080588.

XX PR 31-DEC-1997; 97US-0070153.

XX PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX PI Cartier GE, Luo S, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Yoshikami D;

XX DR WPI; 1999-405367/34.

XX PT Alpha-conotoxin peptides that are used to treat disorders regulated
 XX at neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

XX PS Disclosure; Page 6; 40pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence represents an example of an alpha-conotoxin
 CC peptide, which can be used to treat disorders regulated at neuronal
 CC nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChR). The alpha-conotoxins
 CC are useful for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treating
 CC disorders regulated at neuronal nAChR, especially alpha 3 beta 2,
 CC alpha 3 beta 4 or alpha 7-containing nAChR. Disorders that can be
 CC treated include cardiovascular disorders, a gastric motility disorder,
 CC urinary incontinence, nicotine addiction, a mood disorder or small cell
 CC lung carcinoma. Mood disorders include bipolar disorder, unipolar
 CC depression, dysthymia and seasonal effective disorder. The alpha-
 CC conotoxins can also be used for diagnosis of small cell lung carcinoma.
 CC The alpha-conotoxin antagonists are able to discriminate between non-
 CC symmetrical ligand binding interfaces present on the nAChR. The alpha-
 CC conotoxin has the ability to potentially block any receptor containing a
 CC alpha beta subunit interface, regardless of what other subunits may be
 CC present in the receptor complex.

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 80.7%; Score 96; DB 20; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-05;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 15

Db 2 CCNPNVCHLEHSLC 16
|||||

RESULT 10

AAY09520

ID AAY09520 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC AAY09520;

XX DT 20-JUL-1999 (first entry)

XX DE Alpha conopeptide MII SEQ ID NO:1.

XX KW Alpha conopeptide MII; alpha-4/7 conotoxin; cardiovascular agent;
XX KW neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; small cell lung carcinoma;
XX KW detection; gastric motility; urinary incontinence; anti-smoking agent.

XX OS Conus magus.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers

XX FT Disulfide-bond 2..8

XX FT Disulfide-bond 3..16

XX PN WO9921878-A1.

XX PD 06-MAY-1999.

XX PF 23-OCT-1998; 98WO-US23368.

XX PR 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065814.

XX PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062783.

XX PA (COGN-) COGNITIX INC.

XX PA (SALK) SALK INST.

XX PA (UYCA-) UNIV CASE WESTERN RESERVE.

XX PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX PI Cartier GE, Koerber SC, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM;

XX PI Rivier JE, Shen GS, Shonk, Yoshikami D;

XX DR WPI; 1999-326687/27.

XX PT Derivatives of alpha-conotoxin and their analogues

XX PS Example 11; Page 51; 176pp; English.

XX CC The present invention describes derivatives (I) of alpha-conotoxin MII
CC (II), an alpha-4/7 conotoxin peptide, with practically the same activity
CC as (II). (I), and its mimetics, are useful as cardiovascular agents;
CC for treating or diagnosing small-cell lung carcinoma; and as gastric
CC motility, urinary incontinence and anti-smoking agents. (I) and their
CC mimetics can be designed to be selective for particular subtypes of
CC neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, particularly the alpha 3 beta
CC 2 and alpha 3 beta 4 subtypes. The present sequence represents the
CC alpha-conopeptide MII, which is used in an example from the present
CC invention.

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 80.7%; Score 96; DB 20; Length 16;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCNPNVCHLEHSLC 15

DB 2 CCNPNVCHLEHSLC 16

|||||

RESULT 11

AAY24156

ID AAY24156 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX

AC AAY24156;

XX DT 10-SEP-1999 (first entry)

XX DE Alpha-conotoxin peptide SEQ ID NO:3.

XX KW Alpha-conotoxin; neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; nAChR;
XX KW small cell lung carcinoma; cardiovascular disorder; nicotine addiction;
XX KW gastric motility disorder; urinary incontinence; mood disorder;
XX KW bipolar disorder; unipolar depression; dysthymia;
XX KW seasonal affective disorder.

XX OS Conus magus.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN WO9933482-A1.

XX PD 08-JUL-1999.

XX PF 23-DEC-1998; 98WO-US27367.

XX PR 03-APR-1998; 98US-0080588.

XX PR 31-DEC-1997; 97US-0070153.

XX PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.

XX PI Cartier GE, Luo S, McIntosh JM, Olivera BM, Yoshikami D;

XX DR WPI; 1999-405367/34.

XX KW Alpha-conotoxin peptides that are used to treat disorders regulated
XX PT at neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

XX PS Claim 12; Page 27; 40pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence represents a specifically claimed example of an
CC alpha-conotoxin from the general formula given in AAY24155, which can be
CC used to treat disorders regulated at neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine
CC receptors (nAChR). The alpha-conotoxins are useful for preparing a
CC pharmaceutical composition for treating disorders regulated at neuronal
CC nAChR, especially alpha 3 beta 2, alpha 3 beta 4 or alpha 7-containing
CC nAChR. Disorders that can be treated include cardiovascular disorders, a
CC gastric motility disorder, urinary incontinence, nicotine addiction, a
CC mood disorder or small cell lung carcinoma. Mood disorders include
CC bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia and seasonal affective
CC disorder. The alpha-conotoxins can also be used for diagnosis of small
CC cell lung carcinoma. The alpha-conotoxin antagonists are able to
CC discriminate between non-symmetrical ligand binding interfaces present
CC on the nAChR. The alpha-conotoxin has the ability to potentially block any
CC receptor containing an alpha beta subunit interface, regardless of what
CC other subunits may be present in the receptor complex.

XX SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 80.7%; Score 96; DB 20; Length 17;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCNPNVCHLEHSLC 15

DB 3 CCNPNVCHLEHSLC 17

|||||

RESULT 12

AAB21579

ID AAB21579 standard; Peptide; 41 AA.

XX AC AAB21579;

XX DT 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Cone snail alpha-conotoxin SEQ ID NO: 286.

XX

KW Cone snail; alpha-conotoxin; venom; disulphide bond; mood disorder;
 KW neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; cardiovascular disorder;
 KW gastric motility disorder; urinary incontinence; nicotine addiction;
 KW small cell lung carcinoma.
 XX
 OS Conus achatinus.
 XX
 PN WO200044776-A1.
 XX
 XX 03-AUG-2000.
 XX
 XX 28-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US01979.
 XX
 PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-0118381.
 XX
 XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
 PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
 XX
 XX Watkins M, Olivera BM, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Jones RM;
 PI WPI: 2000-505965/45.
 XX N-PSDB; AAA89475.
 DR
 DR alpha-conotoxin polypeptides derived from the venom of cone snails
 XX useful e.g. as neuromuscular blocking agents for use in surgery and for
 PT treating unipolar depression -
 PT
 XX Claim 39; Page 52; 229pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to a number of alpha-conotoxin peptides and
 CC their coding sequences from a number of different species of cone snail.
 CC These peptides are found in minute quantities in the venom of the snails,
 CC and are targeted at the neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors of the
 CC nervous system. They usually contain two disulphide bonds, which give
 CC them defined conformations, a rarity in molecules this small. The
 CC alpha-conotoxins can be used as neuromuscular blocking agents in surgery,
 CC and for treating disorders regulated at the neuronal nicotinic
 CC acetylcholine receptors, including cardiovascular disorders, gastric
 CC motility disorders, urinary incontinence, nicotine addiction, mood
 CC disorders such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia and
 CC seasonal affective disorder, and small cell lung carcinoma.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 41 AA;
 Query Match 80.7%; Score 96; DB 21; Length 41;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.6e-05; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0;
 QY 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 15
 DB 23 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 37
 |||||
 RESULT 13
 AAB21426
 ID AAB21426 standard; Protein; 63 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB21426;
 XX
 XX 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Cone snail alpha-conotoxin SEQ ID NO: 59.
 XX
 KW Cone snail; alpha-conotoxin; venom; disulphide bond; mood disorder;
 KW neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; cardiovascular disorder;
 KW gastric motility disorder; urinary incontinence; nicotine addiction;
 KW small cell lung carcinoma.
 XX
 OS Conus magus.
 XX
 XX WO200044776-A1.
 PN
 XX 03-AUG-2000.
 XX

XX 28-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US01979.
 XX
 PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-0118381.
 XX
 XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
 PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
 XX
 XX Watkins M, Olivera BM, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Jones RM;
 PI WPI: 2000-505965/45.
 XX N-PSDB; AAA89401.
 DR
 DR alpha-conotoxin polypeptides derived from the venom of cone snails
 XX useful e.g. as neuromuscular blocking agents for use in surgery and for
 PT treating unipolar depression -
 PT
 XX Claim 39; Page 31; 229pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to a number of alpha-conotoxin peptides and
 CC their coding sequences from a number of different species of cone snail.
 CC These peptides are found in minute quantities in the venom of the snails,
 CC and are targeted at the neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors of the
 CC nervous system. They usually contain two disulphide bonds, which give
 CC them defined conformations, a rarity in molecules this small. The
 CC alpha-conotoxins can be used as neuromuscular blocking agents in surgery,
 CC and for treating disorders regulated at the neuronal nicotinic
 CC acetylcholine receptors, including cardiovascular disorders, gastric
 CC motility disorders, urinary incontinence, nicotine addiction, mood
 CC disorders such as bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, dysthymia and
 CC seasonal affective disorder, and small cell lung carcinoma.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 63 AA;
 Query Match 80.7%; Score 96; DB 21; Length 63;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00011;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 15
 DB 45 CCSNPVCHLEHSNLC 59
 |||||
 RESULT 14
 AAB21473
 ID AAB21473 standard; Protein; 63 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB21473;
 XX
 XX 19-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Cone snail alpha-conotoxin SEQ ID NO: 153.
 XX
 KW Cone snail; alpha-conotoxin; venom; disulphide bond; mood disorder;
 KW neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor; cardiovascular disorder;
 KW gastric motility disorder; urinary incontinence; nicotine addiction;
 KW small cell lung carcinoma.
 XX
 OS Conus consors.
 XX
 XX WO200044776-A1.
 PN
 XX 03-AUG-2000.
 XX
 XX 28-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US01979.
 PF
 XX 29-JAN-1999; 99US-0118381.
 PR
 XX (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
 PA (COGN-) COGNETIX INC.
 XX
 XX Watkins M, Olivera BM, Hillyard DR, McIntosh JM, Jones RM;
 PI
 XX

